

# 以發展應對動盪 以開放抵禦孤立

## Rising to turbulence with development, countering isolation with openness

博鳌亞洲論壇年會昨日起在海南博鳌舉行，在全球單邊主義、保護主義盛行的當下，以「凝聚共識、促進合作」為目標的年會更具有重要意義，彰顯中國推動自由貿易、多邊主義的堅定決心和行動。行政長官李家超在論壇致辭時表示，香港將以開放姿態應對全球局勢不確定性，並圍繞三大方向搶抓發展新機遇，展現香港積極參與區域合作、服務國家高水平對外開放的決心。

走過25年的博鳌亞洲論壇，是當今全球舉足輕重的高端對話平台。在中東戰火紛飛，全球經濟動盪的背景下，本屆年會以「塑造共同未來：新形勢、新機遇、新合作」為主題，更具有特殊意義。博鳌論壇既是中國向世界展示高質量發展活力與開放決心的窗口，更是全球共享中國機遇、攜手合作共贏的重要平台。會前，部分重要嘉賓因為應對中東局勢對本國的影響，不得不缺席，顯示霸權主義之下國際形勢的複雜嚴峻，也更凸顯本屆年會的現實意義。

年會開幕前發表的重要報告顯示，目前亞洲經濟體GDP佔世界經濟比重已經上升到49.7%，是世界經濟的主要增長引擎，並穩居全球價值鏈核心地位，全球價值鏈也呈現「亞洲主導、北美穩定、歐盟弱化」的格局。這說明，在單邊主義、保護主義的嚴重衝擊下，亞洲仍是維護全球安全穩定的重要基石，區域合作的重要性也進一步上升。

李家超在「全球自由貿易港發展論壇」上致辭時表示，面對地緣政治與保護主義挑戰，中國堅定支持開放包容的多邊貿易體系，為動盪不安的世界帶來穩定性。香港憑藉「一國兩制」優勢，擁有健全法治、資金人才自由流通、簡單低稅制等有利條件，在最自由經濟體排名穩居世界第一，長期堅守對自由貿易和多邊主義的承諾。

李家超的致辭，體現了堅定與國家站在一起，推動全球自由貿易和多邊主義，同時抓住機遇加快發展的決心。RCEP是中國參與推動的全球最大自由貿易協定，香港積極爭取加入，有利於發揮獨特優勢，為推動區域經濟融合作出更大貢獻。幫助內地企業出海，則是以「香港所長」服務「國家所需」的使命踐行，更是對接「十五五」規劃、更好履行「融入和服務」職能的實際行動。近期特區政府出海專班專題網頁和跨界別專業服務平台的建立，將大大提升香港全面服務內企出海的能力。2026年APEC財長會議首次在香港舉辦，既是國家對香港的高度信任，也是香港進一步鞏固提升國際影響力的重要契機。

世界大變局之下，本次年會除了凝聚共識，促進合作，還傳遞一個重要信息：變局中既有挑戰，也蘊含新的機遇。當前香港正在加速制定五年規劃，全力推動創科發展和北都建設。

對香港來說，一系列舉措疊加發力，既是應對外部變局的堅實布局，亦是搶抓發展機遇、鞏固競爭優勢、開創高質量發展新局面的扎實行動，必將為香港長期繁榮穩定注入更強動能、拓展更廣空間。

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The Boao Forum for Asia (BFA) Annual Conference **kicked off** yesterday in Boao, Hainan. At a time when unilateralism and protectionism **prevail** globally, this annual conference, aimed at **forging** consensus and promoting cooperation, carries even greater significance. It highlights China's firm determination and actions in promoting free trade and multilateralism. Addressing the Forum, Chief Executive John Lee Ka-chiu said that Hong Kong will rise to global uncertainties with an open posture and pursue new development opportunities along three key directions, demonstrating Hong Kong's resolve to proactively participate in regional cooperation and serve the nation's high-level opening-up.

With a quarter-century history, the BFA has become a key high-end dialogue platform in today's world. Against the **backdrop** of ongoing conflicts in the Middle East and global economic turmoil, this year's conference, themed Shaping a Shared Future: New Dynamics, New Opportunities, New Cooperation, carries special significance. The BFA is not only a window for China to showcase the vitality of its high-quality development and its commitment to opening up to the world, but also an important platform for the world to share in China's opportunities and pursue win-win cooperation **hand in hand**. Notably, some prominent guests have to be absent [from the Forum] due to the impact of the Middle East situation on their home countries. This highlights the complexity and severity of the international situation under hegemonism and underscores the practical significance of this year's conference.

A key report released prior to the conference shows that Asian economies now account for 49.7 per cent of the global economy in terms of GDP (gross domestic product), becoming the primary engine driving world economic growth and firmly holding a core position in global value chains (GVCs). The global value chain landscape now is characterized by "Asia's dominance, North America's stability and European Union's weakening." This illustrates that, in spite of the severe impacts of unilateralism and protectionism, Asia remains a crucial cornerstone for maintaining global security and stability, with the importance of regional cooperation further elevated.

Speaking at the "Global Free Trade Port Development Forum" [of BFA], John Lee said: "At a time of mounting geopolitical tensions and rampant protectionism, China's unwavering commitment to an open, and inclusive, economic order and multilateral trade gives this volatile world the reassurance it needs." Leveraging the advantages of "One Country, Two Systems", Hong Kong boasts a sound rule of law, free flow of capital and talent, and a simple, low-tax regime, remains the world's No.1 in economic freedom, and has long upheld its commitment to free trade and multilateralism.

John Lee's speech reflected a steadfast resolve to **stand with** the nation in promoting global free trade and multilateralism while seizing opportunities to speed up development. The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) is the world's largest free trade agreement driven with China's joint effort, which Hong Kong is actively seeking to join. It will allow Hong Kong to **bring into play** its unique advantages and make greater contributions to regional economic cooperation. Supporting Mainland enterprises in go-

ing global, on the other hand, is a move to put into practice its mission of "leveraging Hong Kong's strengths to contribute to the national needs", and furthermore, a concrete action to align [itself] with the nation's 15th Five-Year Plan and better fulfill its "integration and service" duties. The recent launch of the GoGlobal Task Force thematic website and cross-sector professional services platform will greatly enhance Hong Kong's capacity to comprehensively support Mainland enterprises in going global. Additionally, the 2026 APEC (Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation) Finance Ministers' Meeting will be held in Hong Kong for the first time. This not only reflects the nation's high trust in Hong Kong, but also provides a significant opportunity for the city to further consolidate and elevate its international influence.

Amid profound global changes, this year's conference not only aims to forge consensus and promote cooperation but also delivers an important message: changes bring not only challenges but also new opportunities. Right now, Hong Kong is accelerating the drafting of its five-year plan to go all out to promote innovation and technology development and advance the construction of the Northern Metropolis.

For Hong Kong, the combined efforts to implement such a series of measures represent not only a solid strategy to cope with external upheavals but also an **exertion** to seize development opportunities, consolidate competitive advantages, and pioneer a new phase of high-quality development. This will undoubtedly inject stronger momentum into and create broader space for Hong Kong's long-term prosperity and stability.

### 詞彙

#### • Prevail (佔優勢 / 上風 v.)

To get control or influence.

例：

- Justice will prevail.
- Did reason prevail over emotion?

#### • Forge (鍛造，締造 v.)

To put a lot of effort into making something successful or strong so that it will last.

例：

- Strategic alliances are being forged with major Chinese companies.
- It would be a mistake not trying to forge a consensus.

#### • Backdrop ([事件的]背景 n.)

The general situation in which particular events happen.

例：

- Their love affair began against a backdrop of war.
- Against this bleak backdrop, there are rays of hope.

#### • Exertion (盡力，運用 n.)

The use of power, influence, effort etc to make something happen.

例：

- The exertion of authority over others is not always wise; persuasion may be better.
- The contractors make special exertions to complete the project.

### 片語

#### • Kick off (開始)

To begin.

- 例：1. The movie kicks off with a bank robbery.  
2. The election kicked off at the weekend.

#### • Stand with (支持、與……站在一起)

To be or remain united.

- 例：1. I will always stand with my friends.  
2. They promised to stand with the government in its attempts at tax reform.

### 成語

#### • Hand in hand (一起，牽手，合作)

Together; jointly; in cooperation.

- 例：1. The chef works hand in hand with a nutritionist.  
2. Industrial growth and urbanization often go hand in hand.

#### • Bring into play (調動，[使]發揮作用)

To cause (sth) to start to operate so that one can make use of it.

- 例：1. The exercise brings many skills into play.  
2. The new rules will bring into play several changes.

### 英譯知多啲

本期社評中所用「應對」一詞有回應、對付或處理等多重含義，應按其使用的語境來英譯。

如側重「回應」的意思，可譯為respond to或in response to。如：The public is responding positively to the policy (公眾此政策的反應是正面的)；或The company lowered prices in response to consumer demand (公司用減價來回應消費者的要求)。

若強調「對付」或「處理」，則可用cope with, deal with或handle等詞語。如：She can't cope with all her work (她很難應付她的工作)；He's good at dealing with pressure (他善於應對壓力)；或He handled the situation very well (他把局面處理得很好)。

我們採用rise to這一短語來翻譯社評所用的「應對」一詞，此短語的字面解釋是「奮起應對」，但又隱含「力爭成功」的意思，相比之下，更貼合社評語境中該詞的意思。順便一提，該短語常見於rise to the challenge (迎接挑戰)、Rise to the occasion (當機立斷)等詞組。